material is shown in Fig. 4, and is identified by the reference character 17. This strip of material is a six-sided figure having the appearance of two isosceles triangles 18 and 19, respectively, which are joined at their respective apices in general hourglass configuration. Fig. 5 shows another piece of material 20 of which two are embodied in a single cap.. Each of these two pieces of material 20 appears to comprise an isosceles triangle 21 and an oval 22 joined to its apex. Screen-printed upon the oval is the representation 23 of an egg and more particularly an egg having the facial features of Humpty-Dumpty.

Blank 17 and the two blanks 20 may be fastened together by joining them along their respective side edges. More specifically, side edge 21*a* of triangle 21 would be fastened to side edge 18*a* of triangle 18 and side edge 21*b* of triangle 21 would be fastened to side edge 19*b* of triangle 19. Taking an identical blank 20, side edge 21*b* of its triangle 21 would be fastened to side edge 18*b* of triangle 18 and side edge 21*a* of its said triangle 21 would be fastened to side edge 19*a* of triangle 19. The curved edges 22*a* of the two oval-shaped portions 22 would then be fastened together to form the figure. These several edges may be sewed together as by means of stitching 30, or they may be cemented or welded together as shown in Fig. 8. The method and means to be employed in fastening these several edges together will be determined by the nature of the material which is involved and by the facilities which are available to the manufacturer. If desired, a binding such as binding 31 may be fastened to edges 18*c*, 19*c*, and 21*c* of blanks 17 and 20. Stitching 32 may be employed for this purpose.

It will, of course, be understood that the sound-producing mechanism must be placed between the two oval-shaped portions 22 before they are sewed or otherwise fastened together. The sound-producing mechanism comprises three principal elements: the sound-producing mechanism proper 35, a rubber bulb or the like 36 for actuating said sound-producing mechanism, and a coil spring 37 for affixing said sound-producing mechanism to the narrow neck portion 17*a* of blank 17. The sound-producing mechanism 35 includes a tubular member 35*a* which fits into coil spring 37 and the rubber bulb 36 is simply mounted atop said tubular member. The spring may be fastened to the narrow neck portion 17*a* of blank 17 by simply inserting said narrow neck portion into the space between two adjacent coils 37*a*. The rubber bulb will, of course, project upwardly to fill-out the space between the two oval-shaped portions 22 of blanks 20 and when the curved edges 22*a* of said oval-shaped portions are fastened together, a figure will thereby be produced which simulates Humpty-Dumpty. The two oval-shaped portions 22 may be squeezed together and then released to squeeze and then release the rubber bulb. When a current of air rushes out of or into the rubber bulb by reason of its said flexing, the sound-producing mechanism will be actuated in conventional manner.

The foregoing is descriptive of cap 15 which is shown in Fig. 1, but the same remarks are equally applicable to cap 10 also shown in Fig. 1, as well as in Figs. 2, 3, 6, and 7. As a matter of fact, the figures of Figs. 3, 6, and 7 are as applicable to cap 15 as they are to cap 10. The only important difference between the two caps is in the shape of the figure-producing portions 22 and 42. Portion 22 is, as has above been indicated, of oval shape. Portion 42, on the other hand, is shaped to simulate the head and hat of a duck in caricature. Screen-printed or otherwise produced on oval portion 22 is a face or front view of the representation of Humpty-Dumpty. The same or a similar process may be employed to produce a profile view of the head of a duck and a hat on portion 42. These figures and their views are, of course, merely illustrative of the many ways in which the present invention may be executed.

The foregoing is descriptive of preferred forms of this invention, and as has already been indicated, these forms may be modified in many ways and other forms may be had, all within the broad scope and spirit of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. An article of headgear having a figure extending from the top thereof, said headgear comprising four triangular portions which are stitched together along their contiguous sides, two of the oppositely positioned triangular portions being made integral by a strip of material joining their upper ends, each of the other two opposite triangular portions having an extension at the upper end which has been cut out to represent a designated configuration, the side edges of said respective configurations being secured together, said integral strip of the first-mentioned triangular portions forming a bridge at the apex, a sound-producing mechanism supported by said bridge and completely enclosed within and obscured by the figure resulting from joining together the opposing side edges of the said extensions.

2. An article of headgear, comprising a cap, a figure extending from the top of said cap, and a sound-producing mechanism mounted within said figure, said cap being made of three pieces of material fastened together along their respective side edges, two of said pieces of material being of somewhat triangular shape with an extension projecting upwardly from the apex of said latter pieces and being shaped to the desired configuration thereby providing said figure, and enclosing the sound-producing mechanism between the two extensions, the third piece of said material being of hour-glass shape with its narrowed central portion serving as a support for said sound-producing mechanism, said supporting portion bridging the base of said upwardly extending portions.

3. An article of headgear in accordance with claim 2, wherein the sound-producing mechanism is provided with a coil spring support and a portion of said third piece of material extends into the space between two adjacent coils of said coil spring to hold the sound-producing mechanism in place thereon.

MARTIN F. ROCKMORE.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
D. 156,143	Maupin	Nov. 22, 1949
D. 156,442	Levine	Dec. 13, 1949

FOREIGN PATENTS

Number	Country	Date
265,062	Great Britain	Feb. 3, 1927